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PRICE 2 CENTS

ARGENTINA CALLS  
FOR LAW AGAINST  
PRINCIPAL ON  
NATIONAL RIGHTSPuyredon at Havana De-  
clares Diplomatic or  
Armed Intervention Is  
Blow to Independence.ATTACKS REPORT  
HUGHES INDORSEDContents That Persons  
Who Go Into Country  
Subject Themselves to Its  
Jurisdiction.

By the Associated Press.  
HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Honorable Puyredon, head of the Argentine delegation to the Pan-American Conference, today demanded that the sovereignty of states, consisting of "absolute right to entire internal autonomy and complete external independence," must be consecrated in law and practiced in fact or "international juridical harmony no longer exists."

"Diplomatic or armed intervention, permanent or temporary, is an attempt against the independence of states without finding its justification in the duty of protecting the rights of its nationals since the same rights could not be exercised in their turn by weak countries should their subjects suffer from convulsions in strong countries," he said.

Considering the rights of foreigners abroad, Senator Puyredon continued: "The citizen who leaves his country to go under the sovereignty of another civilized country subjects himself to its jurisdiction, its laws and shares its fate."

Necessary for Democracy.  
"It is preferable to establish this principle despite the possible drawbacks to account of the infinite benefits deriving from the respect of the sovereignty of most nations," he continued. "The Argentine Republic considers that this respect is necessary so that the young American nations may go through the experiences of home government which naturally is evolved to the teachings of political institutions to reach a healthy without foreign interventions, to the perfect maturity of democracy which must finally control its destinies in internal peace and international concord."

The reply of the Argentine delegate was to a report on the fundamental rights and duties of nations which Dr. Victor Maurtua of Peru had presented to the Public International Law Committee. The report had received unqualified approval by Charles Evans Hughes, chief of the American delegation, who spoke before Senator Puyredon. The report incorporated a substantial principle of independence to respect for the rights of other countries.

A Magna Charta, Says Hughes.  
Hughes in his address said that the Maurtua report was a forceful expression of the collective duties of nations.

"The fundamental conception is that we are a family of states all bound together in the conception of the relations of civilized nations," Hughes said of the report. "That conception of civilization is the very postulate on which we must erect our structure of the juridical exposition of international law, we cannot enter a form of duties of civilization in connection with each other without the application of principles which must guide our actions."

The American delegate said that he believed that Dr. Maurtua had expounded the "Magna charta of the Western Hemisphere."

In presenting his report, Dr. Maurtua asserted that the principles included in it contained the fundamental rights of all states which were above treaties since they were not within the power of such states to contract away.

"Independence Limited."  
"This is an age of interdependence and solidarity among nations," he said. "Independence is not an absolute right, but is limited by the duties of international co-operation."

In the American continent especially, Dr. Maurtua continued, "international co-operation has a special physiognomy. It is more intense than in the rest of the world. It is based, however, on internal sovereignty and the external independence of nations."

"The greatest guarantee for independence must be found in the political organization of the continent and the observance of law," he said.

Dr. Maurtua's recommendations for a declaration on the part of

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

95 ALLEGED BOOKMAKERS  
ARRESTED AFTER POLICE TRAP  
IS OK'D BY SUPREME COURT

75 Detectives Visit 64 Places Within 75 Minutes After Decision of Court Is Announced—Tom Kearney Arrested.

Following the Missouri Supreme Court's decision today upholding the trapping of bookmakers by St. Louis policemen through placing of bets on horse races to obtain evidence, 140 detectives were sent out from Police Headquarters at 2:30 p. m., and within 75 minutes they had arrested 95 proprietors and clerks in 64 cigar shops and other establishments where the raiders suspected handbooks were operated.

Among those arrested was Tom Kearney, proprietor of a cigar shop at 107 Walnut street, who frequently has been arrested on charges of operating a handbook, but without successful outcome.

Those arrested immediately arranged to give bond.

When the Supreme Court's decision was announced in the forenoon, Chief of Police Gerk said: "The decision will help us greatly in putting the handbooks out of business. Heretofore encouragement has been given only to the bookmakers. The police have never stopped making raids, but warrants were almost invariably refused, and handbooks multiplied until today one can go into almost any cigar store and make a bet."

Arrests were made wherever the raiders discovered racing forms, which are the performance records of ace horses. Chief of Detectives Kaiser said the police knew of 152 professional bookmakers in the city, and that it was the intention of today's dragnet to arrest them all if possible.

Chief Kaiser asserted the raids had no relation to the Supreme Court decision, but had been planned for some time and were executed today because the time was opportune. Detectives could be spared for the purpose today, he explained, and many thieves and suspected criminals were arrested yesterday to get them out of the way.

"We are after the bookmakers," Chief Kaiser declared, "because they are making gamblers of too many men."

The decision upholding the police practice of trapping bookmakers to obtain evidence affirmed the conviction and \$1000 fine of Kenneth Stollberg, proprietor of a St. Louis cigar store, for being custodian of a bet on a horse race. The case had been transferred to the court en banc for rehearing, because one of the judges in Division No. 2 dissented from the divisional opinion, last June, affirming the conviction.

In the trial in the lower court, and on appeal, Stollberg's attorneys relied on the sole contention that he was trapped by police officers into making a bet, so that he might be prosecuted, and that the officers had not acted in good faith. For this reason the State's evidence was not admissible, it was asserted.

Judge W. T. Ragland, author of the opinion delivered today, held there was no merit in the defense contention. He ruled the transaction shown by the evidence constituted a bet, irrespective of the secret purposes of the officers. The previous opinion in Division No. 2, affirming the conviction, was written by Judge D. E. Blair.

UNSETTLED TONIGHT, SHOWERS  
PROBABLE; COLDER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.  
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2 a. m. . . . . 50.10 a. m. . . . . 52  
3 a. m. . . . . 49.12 noon . . . . . 52  
4 a. m. . . . . 48.12 noon . . . . . 52  
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NO SUNDAY FUNERALS  
EXCEPT FOR NEGROES

Undertakers and Chauffeurs  
Reach Agreement Similar to  
Those in Other Cities.

After tomorrow there will be no more Sunday funerals in St. Louis, except for Negroes. An agreement to that effect was reached yesterday between the Mound City Undertakers' Association and the Chauffeurs' Local Union No. 465.

Negro undertakers were not included because they employ non-union drivers and are not under the jurisdiction of the union or the Mound City Undertakers' Association.

The proposal that Sunday funerals be discontinued was made by the union and agreed to almost unanimously by all of the 110 white undertakers in the city. Some objection to the proposal was raised by the three Jewish undertakers in the association on the ground that their religion does not permit burial on Saturday and the day would operate as a five-day business week in their case. Two of the objectors withdrew their opposition and the third is expected to abide by the decision of the majority.

The rule against Sunday funerals has worked out successfully in Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati and other large cities, Herman Rindkopf, president of the undertakers' association, said. Under agreements with employees, funerals may be conducted on Sunday in the event of an epidemic, tornado or other emergency. Prior to the signing of the new agreement drivers were granted a day off each week on days other than Sunday.

The agreement also provides for a wage increase for chauffeurs of \$1.50 a week, from \$32 to \$33.50, for this year and an additional increase to \$35 effective Jan. 1 next. The contract is to be in effect three years. There are about 200 chauffeurs in the union, the majority working for a limited number of the larger undertaking concerns, which supply vehicles to other members of the association.

U. S. FLYERS LEAVE MIAMI ON  
NON-STOP TRIP TO NICARAGUA

Huge Fokker Plane to Be Used in  
Service With Marines Against  
Sandino.

By the Associated Press.  
MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 4.—In a three-motored Fokker monoplane destined for service with United States marine troops in Nicaragua, Lieut. George H. Towner and two fellow flyers took off at 5:15 a. m., Eastern standard time, today on a projected non-stop flight to Managua, capital of that Central American country.

CONTRACTOR'S OUTFIT  
FOR SALE

Ever watch a small boy at the grab bag?  
Surprises keep him thrilled.  
Business men get similar thrills from the miscellaneous grab bags of the Post-Dispatch.

One man seeking a contractor's outfit found there just what he wanted.

Another bought a restaurant outfit.

The list changes daily.

The Post-Dispatch regularly prints for sale advertisements from all other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

"I'M NOT INSANE,"  
HICKMAN WROTE  
FELLOW PRISONERSlayer Disclosed Plan to  
Stage "a Laughing,  
Screaming Diving Act" in  
Courtroom.STATE OFFERS NOTE  
TO PROVE SANITYAlienists on Opposing Sides  
Disagree as to Youth's  
Mental Condition—De-  
fense Rests.

By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 4.—A letter written by William Edward Hickman, confessed kidnaper and slayer of 12-year-old Marian Parker, to another prisoner in the county jail, today is being used by the prosecution to attack his insanity defense.

The letter was introduced yesterday in the State's cross-examination of the defense's last witness—Dr. A. S. Skoog of Kansas City.

It disclosed Hickman's intention to put on "a laughing, screaming, diving act" in the courtroom perhaps in front of "old man Parker," the father of the slayer's school girl victim.

"All these depositions aren't enough to prove me insane," said the letter, written after the present sanity trial was well under way. "I've got to throw a fit in court, and I intend to throw a laughing, screaming, diving act before the prosecution finishes their case—maybe in front of old man Parker himself."

"Then, to bewilder the jury, before the case is ended, I'll get up and ask the judge if I can say something without my attorney butting in. Then I'll get up and give all that stuff about me wanting to do good by living."

Defense Attorney Hickman wrote it. "For God's sake tear this thing up, because it would ruin me if it got out."

The letter was signed "William Edward Hickman, alias the Fox," with a few "hitherto" attached, and a postscript: "You know and I know that I'm not insane, however."

Confronted by that letter, Dr. Skoog, who had declared Hickman insane, conceded that the writer might be either sane or insane. Shortly afterward, the defense rested and the prosecution began its rebuttal.

The prosecution's first witness, a handwriting expert, took the stand to identify the letter. Hickman's counsel interrupted with the declaration that the defense was ready to stipulate that the letter had been written by Hickman to Dale Budlong, a fellow inmate of the jail.

Hickman Sane, Says Alienist.  
The State's witness, Dr. Cecil Reynolds, testified as the first of seven alienists contradicting the opinion of the defense experts that Hickman was unaware of wrongdoing when he killed Marian Parker.

Hickman's dominant characteristic is "calculatedness," testified Dr. Reynolds. "And calculatedness has been recognized as a hall mark of the criminal."

"He presents no signs of insanity from the medical standpoint and even less from a medical-legal standpoint. It is abundantly clear that he knew the nature and quality of his act at the time it was committed and that he knew it was wrong and was in no sense disoriented."

The fact that Hickman possessed a "sardonic sense of humor" was cited by Dr. Reynolds as proof that he was not suffering from dementia praecox as contended by the defense.

Some of the young prisoner's witticisms recounted by the alienists was Hickman's smiling description of the "special Providence" that willed his crimes as "looking like a lion with three heads."

The doctor quoted the youth, indicted for two slayings, as saying that "Keweenaw" (the District Attorney) is a generous guy. He says if he hangs me for killing Marian he'll let me off for shooting the drug."

The druggist was C. Ivy Thomas, killed by Hickman and his accomplice in their attempt to hold up his store.

Hickman Grins at Witness.  
Hickman, who had flushed hotly during the reading of his "fit" letter, grinned as his sayings were repeated by the witness.

Cross-examination of Dr. Reynolds by Jerome Walsh, chief defense counsel, was cut off by the close of court last night. It was

STEWARD GETS HABEAS  
CORPUS WRIT; MORE BONDS  
OF CONTINENTAL TRACED

Man and Wife to Hang for Murder

SUPREME COURT  
UPHOLDS NO-PAR  
STOCK VALUATIONAlso Decides That Work-  
men's Compensation Law  
Became Effective on  
Nov. 2, 1926.POLICEMAN'S SLAYER  
GETS NEW TRIALConviction of Promoter  
Under State "Blue-Sky"  
Law Also Is Remanded  
for New Trial.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 4.—The State Supreme Court today gave opinions in the following St. Louis cases:

Decided Missouri workmen's compensation law became effective immediately upon its ratification at general election. Upheld constitutionality of State law placing arbitrary valuation of \$100 a share on no-par value stock of corporations in Missouri, for corporation franchise tax purposes.

Reversed the conviction of Julian G. Wolfner, promoter, for alleged Blue Sky law violation, and remanded the case for new trial.

Reversed the life sentence of Albert Gregory, convicted of murder of Police Sergeant J. J. Brady, and remanded case for new trial.

Declared unconstitutional the city's method of adding 20 percent to assessments of several classes of personal property.

Workmen's Compensation Law in Effect Since Nov. 2, 1926.  
As to the workmen's compensation law, the Supreme Court ruled that the law, ratified in a referendum at the general election of Nov. 2, 1926, became effective as soon as the polls closed that day, and not by piecemeal over a period from Nov. 16, 1926, to Jan. 9, 1927, as contended by the Workmen's Compensation Commission. The decision was written by Judge W. W. Graves.

The Court held invalid a law providing that measures referred to the people and ratified shall not become effective until the Governor issues a proclamation announcing the official vote and declaring them in effect.

The decision also will bring under jurisdiction of the commission a large number of claims for accidents occurring between Nov. 16, 1926, and Jan. 9, 1927, which the commission heretofore has refused to entertain, on the ground the law did not apply to them.

Assessment of No-Par Stock at \$100 a Share Held Valid.  
The Supreme Court's decision on the constitutionality of the State law which places an arbitrary valuation of \$100 a share on the no-par stock of corporations in Missouri, for the purpose of assessing the State corporation franchise tax, was made in a suit by the State against the Pierce Petroleum Corporation, in St. Louis, to collect franchise taxes.

Similar attacks on the validity of the law, made by defendants in several franchise tax suits filed by Attorney-General Gentry against corporations, are disposed of by the decision.

The court held, in effect, that the Pierce corporation must pay the tax on an assessment of \$100 a share for the no-par value stock allotted as Missouri capital, instead of the book value, as tendered by the company, which is a Delaware corporation. The tax is 50 cents on the \$1000 of outstanding capital and surplus.

A judgment for the company, rendered in trial of the case in St. Louis Circuit Court, was reversed and remanded for action in accordance with the Supreme Court opinion.

The contention that the law was unconstitutional and discriminatory on the ground it did not apply equally to corporations with no-par value stock and those with no-par value stock, was overruled by Judge W. T. Ragland, who wrote the opinion.

He held the constitutional requirements as to uniformity and equality of taxation were met by

COURT'S ACTION  
SAVES HIM FROM  
JAIL SENTENCE

Released on \$1000 Bond  
Half Hour Before He  
Was to Be at Bar of  
Senate—Hearing Tuesday  
J. E. O'NEIL TURNED  
\$800,000 BACK

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

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KANSAS CITY MAY  
LOSE THE NATIONAL  
G. O. P. CONVENTIONFailure to Provide the Re-  
quired Number of Rooms  
for Visitors Disturbs Com-  
mittee.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,  
Chief Washington Correspondent of  
the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Political  
Washington was keenly inter-  
ested today in the possibility that  
the Republican national conven-  
tion will be taken away from Kan-  
sas City, Mo., because of the fail-  
ure of the hotel keepers of that  
city to make available a sufficient  
number of rooms.

KELLOGG SAYS U. S.  
WOULD SIGN PACT  
TO BAR SUBMARINESecretary of State Informs  
House Committee of  
Government's Desire for  
World Treaty.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary of State Kellogg today advised the House foreign affairs committee that the United States Government would be "willing to sign a treaty with all powers of the world prohibiting the use of submarines entirely."

TWO MEN KILLED, SEVEN HURT  
IN EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITEAccident Occurs on Welland Canal  
Construction Job Near  
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

By the Associated Press.  
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 4.—Two men were killed and seven hurt in a dynamite explosion on the Welland Canal construction job near Allanburg, five miles from this city this afternoon.

## Can't Use "Pocahontas" Name.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—An order directing the Meteor Coal Co. of St. Louis to cease using the word "Pocahontas" as a trade name for coal was issued today by the Federal Trade Commission.

## Tracing \$800,000 of Bonds.

The action in behalf of the oil magnate was carried out in the courtroom at a very moment when the Walsh Committee was listening to the conclusion of a

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**NEW COURTHOUSE  
CORNERSTONE LAID  
BY MAYOR MILLER**

Lindbergh Medal, Daily Newspapers, Records and Coins Placed in Huge Rock.

**CITY AND STATE  
OFFICIALS ATTEND**

Crowd Cheers While Municipal Chief Helps Masons Spread Mortar on Giant Boulder.

A 15-ton block of Indiana limestone, the cornerstone of the \$4,000,000 civil courthouse, was put in place in a ceremonial yesterday afternoon and now holds for posterity a record of St. Louis and the nation of 1928.

When it is removed, possibly 190 years or more hence, an airtight aluminum box within it will disgorge, among other things, copies of yesterday's St. Louis newspaper. A future generation then will be informed that an oil magnate refused to tell a Senate committee about bonds in the Teapot Dome scandal; that a young California murderer's mother testified in his behalf; that Fall River, Mass., had a fire that caused damage running into millions; and that the British king's son led the funeral parade of Marshal Haig.

The St. Louisans of that future day will gain from the cornerstone a record of the controversy over the site of this courthouse. They will see a medal of honor of the most popular hero of the age, Col. Lindbergh. They will obtain plans, pictures and other data about the courthouse itself, laws of the present time, currency and coins now in use to the value of \$1.10, photographs of state and city officials and judges now in power and of his association members.

At West Entrance. The cornerstone, six feet high and 11 feet long, is at the main, or west, entrance of the structure, which will face the projected Memorial Plaza, with the City Hall on the left. The Ramshackle buildings now front it, but the city is preparing to remove them. On the stone is the simple statement, "Erected 1927 A. D." as the work was begun last year.

Several hundred invited persons stood on the main floor of the courthouse while workmen upstairs continued at their task. Several hundred more spectators gathered in an alley facing the speakers' platform. Flags decorated the lower part of the 274-foot building. The fire department and fire trucks were on hand.

Mayor Miller personally helped masons insert the aluminum box and spread the mortar under the stone, which hung from a cable over his head and hands. The crowd laughed and cheered, as he turned this way and that for numerous photographers and as he clambered on top the stone when it was finally lowered into place.

City Register Presiding. At the opening of the program, in which City Register Grosse was chairman, the Mayor said the courthouse was as fine as any similar building in the country, and expressed the hope it would inspire beholders to reverence the law. Attorney-General Gentry gave voice to the wish that this would be a permanent abiding place of justice, where no mistakes will be our purpose, always to deal out fair and impartial justice.

President Neun of the Board of Aldermen hailed the new courthouse as a mark of the new and progressive era of the city, and pictured the plaza which it will dominate.

Presiding Judge Frey of the Circuit Court related that the city's first court was established in 1765 by the French commandant, St. Ange de Bellenville. After the Louisiana purchase, he continued, the Governor and Judges of Indiana set up American courts here in 1804. Three years later jurisdiction passed to the judges and in 1820 the first Missouri Constitution provided for appointment of judges for life by the Governor.

Changed in 1851. In 1851, the speaker went on, the old courthouse was erected. He urged the people to dedicate themselves to a finer appreciation of and adherence to the fundamental principles underlying proper administration of justice.

Unborn generations of St. Louisans will bless the citizens who assumed voluntarily the financial burden of the bond issue which made the new structure possible, said Ernest A. Green, president of the Missouri Bar Association. Lon O. Hocker, president of the St. Louis Bar Association, prayed: "May the men who preside here fourteen years hence be taken to the end that human justice may approximate the divine."

City Counselor Muench wondered

**Mayor Laying Cornerstone of New Courthouse**

SCENE AT CEREMONY AT TWELFTH AND MARKET.

PHOTO shows the 15-ton block being lowered into position with Mayor Miller wielding a trowel in the presence of city and state officials and civic leaders. The new courthouse, to cost about \$4,000,000, will face the Memorial Plaza.

how mundane affairs would compare with the present when the cornerstone is opened. "How long will it be," he asked, "before the articles in this miniature museum see the light of day? What will conditions be then? Will the world be safe for democracy? Will some optimist be saying, 'Prohibition will be a success by the end of the year?' Will they have completed the Sinclair case at Washington? Will the last gangster have killed the next to last one and written his memoirs? Will our trial courts have the vitaphone installed, so that appellate judges can take in the proceedings with ease and dispatch? What provision will there be for jurors, litigants and witnesses to arrive by airplane?"

Beginning of New Era. "Seriously, let me say this structure marks the beginning of a distinct new era in St. Louis."

Circuit Judge Rutledge, who led the campaign to use the plaza site for the courthouse, described that controversy, and said this was the world's tallest courthouse. Albert G. Burgess, oldest Negro lawyer here, congratulated the community on the building.

President Kinsey of the Board of Public Service declared St. Louis was emerging from the class of new cities into the class of established cities, the "new St. Louis" having "arrived." He counseled that the spirit of St. Louis be succeeded by the culture of St. Louis, exemplified in the plaza civic group.

**OTTO CRAMER, EXECUTIVE  
OF ELY & WALKER, DIES**

Territorial Manager for Dry Goods Company Was 80 Years Old.

Otto Cramer, 80 years old, territorial manager of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., died at his home, 3624 Flora place, yesterday afternoon. He was active in business until Thursday, when he was taken ill at his office.

A native of Hermann, Mo., Mr. Cramer entered the dry goods business after his graduation from St. Louis University. In 1896 he bought an interest in the Wear & Boogher Co., which later became the Carleton Dry Goods Co., of which he was treasurer and a director until its recent merger with the St. Louis National. He was active in the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

His widow and four children survive.

**MISS ANNE WALLACE ENGAGED**

Betrothal to Chapin S. Newhard Announced at Dinner.

The engagement of Miss Anne Kennard Wallace, daughter of Mr. Pershing Wallace, of 4976 Pershing avenue, to Chapin S. Newhard, son of Mrs. Grove F. Newhard of 5564 Delmar boulevard, was announced last night at a dinner at the Roney Club, given by Miss Gertrude Catlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Catlin of 41 Westmoreland place.

Barber Kills Himself.

Frank Lanzona, 39 years old, a barber, killed himself with a revolver at his home, 1463 Benton street, this morning. He was found by his wife, Mrs. Mary Lanzona, who had heard the shot. She told police she knew of no motive for his act. Besides the widow, four children, ranging in age from 3 to 10 years, survive.

Robbed of \$120 at Hotel.

John A. Wilson, an insurance man from Chicago, stopping at Hotel Statler, told police today that during the night someone had gained entrance to his room on the fourth floor and taken \$120 from his trousers pocket. Two men staying elsewhere in the hotel were arrested for questioning.

**SUPREME COURT  
UPHOLDS NO-PAR  
STOCK VALUATION**

Continued From Page One.

the law, in that it applied equally to all corporations in like conditions. He held the Legislature was authorized to make such classifications for taxation, and that the classifications in the law were reasonable.

St. Louis Assessment Increase Declared Unconstitutional. A blanket increase of 20 per cent in the assessment of several classes of personal property, attempted in 1924 by the St. Louis Board of Equalization, was held unconstitutional in an opinion written by Judge Atwood.

The blanket increase was applied on that item on the tax bill known as "all other personal property." Suit to restrain Collector Koehn from collecting taxes under it was brought by the Columbia Terminal Co., whose assessment on wagons, vehicles and other equipment was increased from \$189,401 to \$227,220, and whose tax bill was increased from \$4916 to \$5551. The city won the case in the St. Louis Circuit Court, on a demurrer. This decision was reversed by the Supreme Court and the case remanded for trial.

The higher court held that as the increase was not applied to property owned by minors and estates of deceased persons, it was discriminatory and in violation of the constitutional provision that all taxes must be uniform on the same class of subjects. It overruled points raised by the Columbia Terminals that the increase was illegal because made without notice to taxpayers, and without hearings having been held.

**HAIK'S BODY LYING IN STATE  
IN CATHEDRAL OF EDINBURGH**

British Field Marshal Will Be Buried in Dryburgh Abbey After Three Days.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Feb. 4.—The body of Field Marshal Earl Haig lay in state in St. Giles Cathedral today. Coming from London, where the British Empire and the world paid the Marshal last honors, Earl Haig received the tribute of his native countrymen. The body will remain three days on a catafalque guarded by sentries and then be placed in Dryburgh Abbey.

A detachment of the London Scottish regiment accompanied the body and two squadrons of Royal Scots Greys escorted the coffin from the station to the cathedral. The London Daily Express understands Earl Haig's war diary has been deposited with the trustees of the British Museum with directions that its seals shall not be broken until 1946.

The paper says the diary is believed to contain frank revelations and fearless criticisms of war chiefs, statesmen, politicians and others.

**EXPLORERS KILLED IN AFRICA**

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The English explorer, Thomas Glover, and his wife, the Daily Express learns, have been killed in French territory in Central Africa. Details are lacking and it is not known whether their death was due to accident or otherwise.

The Glovers left England in December, 1926, to take films in Central Africa and collect natural history specimens for the British Museum. They were last heard from at Faya, in Borku, on Sept. 23, 1927.

New West Park Baptist Pastor. The Rev. Ernest A. Main, a St. Louisan and former pastor of the University Baptist Church of Los Angeles, will begin tomorrow his pastorate of the West Park Baptist Church, Hodiamont and Wells avenues.

**H. H. HONENSHILD DIES;  
FUNERAL SET FOR MONDAY**

Former President of Night and Day Bank Was Acquitted of Fraud in Its Failure.

Henry H. Honenschild, who was president of the Night and Day Bank when it failed six years ago with losses of \$1,000,000 to depositors and stockholders, died of heart disease at the Jewish Hospital yesterday afternoon. He was 65 years old. He was unmarried, and resided at 12 Parkland Place with a niece.

Honenschild and other directors of the bank were indicted on charges of defalcation in 1924 by the St. Louis Board of Equalization, but the indictments were dismissed after Honenschild had been tried twice, a jury disagreeing the first time and second jury acquitting him. Arthur G. Meisinger, the cashier, who looted the bank, and Donald W. Ross, the Deputy State Finance Commissioner, who looted what assets remained, are serving penitentiary sentences.

**PRESIDENT COSGRAVE SAILS  
ON OLYMPIC FOR IRELAND**

Return Home Without Having Met De Valera, Opposition Leader, Who Is in U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—William T. Cosgrave, President of the Irish Free State, was aboard the Olympic homeward bound today without having met Eamon de Valera, opposition leader, although both were guests of New York for several days.

The two Irish political leaders had no opportunity to meet, neither being invited to attend functions at which the other was a guest.

President Cosgrave, as the last event on his program, was guest at the Emerald ball at the Waldorf-Astoria, the hotel at which De Valera is stopping. The latter, had not been invited.

Accounts of the hissing of his party by Columbia University students on his visit to the school yesterday morning, was denied by Prof. J. Enrique Zanetto, who was a member of the welcoming party. Other university officials said there might have been a scattered hiss or two when he passed through one of the rooms where an examination was in progress, but that there had been it was only the customary undergraduate greeting to a silk hat, and probably was made before the identity of the visitor was known.

**CHAMBERLIN CRASHES WHEN  
STARTING ENDURANCE FLIGHT**

Plane Drops 40 Feet at Richmond, Va.; Two Flyers Escape Uninjured.

By the Associated Press. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 4.—The third attempt of Clarence D. Chamberlin and Roger Q. Williams to set a new world record for continuous flight failed today when their plane fell 40 feet immediately after it had taken off at Byrd Field. Neither of the flyers was hurt, but the plane was badly damaged.

Their Martin-Bellanca plane had climbed the 40 feet after rising at the end of the runway and suddenly swerved to the right and dropped. The right wing crashed to the ground and the heavily laden machine rolled about 300 yards into a ditch in the roughest part of the field.

Officials expressed the belief the crash was due to the runway being too short for the plane, which carried 460 gallons of gasoline.

**MOVE TO DISMISS  
PLEA OF TROLLEY  
HOLDING COMPANY**

City Counselor Muench Contends That Firm Is Without Standing Before State Commission.

**HAS NOT OBTAINED  
MISSOURI LICENSE**

Shifting of Control From Operating Company Would Remove State Supervision, He Contends.

City Counselor Muench moved today before the Missouri Public Service Commission to dismiss the application of the City Utilities Co. to be permitted to hold 35,000 shares of the preferred stock and 170,000 shares of common stock of the St. Louis Public Service Co. This holding would be equivalent to 49 per cent of the outstanding voting stock of the Public Service Co.

Muench declares that the holding company, organized by J. K. Newman and controlled by him and the North American Co., is a foreign corporation and, as such, is required by state law to obtain a license to do business in Missouri. No such license has been obtained, Muench asserts. Hence, he concludes, the holding company is without standing in the law and the Public Service Commission is without authority to consider it in the light of a properly accredited corporation.

Success Next of State Control. Muench further asserts that the holding company can function fully under its charter whether it owns 42 per cent of the Public Service common stock or not. As evidence, he cites that the holding company already has obtained a loan of \$1,000,000 for the Public Service Co.

He again presses home the point that the Public Service Commission is not only the commission, but the purpose of protecting the public, particularly the investing public, and that hence it should do nothing that would weaken its control of the Public Service Co.

Shifting of control of the operating company to a holding company, Muench points out, would enable the holding company to issue securities and not only the commission, but every other state agency would be powerless to pass upon them or to forbid their issuance.

**Never Qualified Under Law.**

Under the law, City Utilities Co. is permitted to hold 10 per cent of the common stock of the Public Service Co. If it desires to hold more than 10 per cent, it must obtain the permission of the Public Service Commission. In seeking that permission in a formal application, the holding company pleads that it wants to be in a position to render financial and engineering assistance to the operating company.

Muench today not only raises the technical point that the holding company, by its failure to obtain a license, is without standing before the commission, but by its own acts has shown that it already is in position to serve its subsidiary without further stock ownership.

**WRIT TO HALT ANNEXATION  
OF OLIVE CITY IS DENIED**

State Supreme Court in Effect Refuses to Accept Jurisdiction in the Case.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 4.—A writ of quo warranto sought by Attorney General Gentry, to test the legality of the annexation of Olive City by University City, was denied today by the Supreme Court en banc. In effect the Court declines to assume jurisdiction.

Gentry filed the suit last month, as a friendly test case, at the request of property owners protesting against the annexation. The appeal was argued April 5 last. It was contended the annexation was invalid on the ground the law under which it was held did not apply to cities of the class of University City.

**38 ARRESTED FOR PICKETING**

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—On the ground that they had violated a Federal injunction against mass picketing, 38 men, women and children were arrested by State police today at No. 4 mine of the Vesta Coal Co. at Daisytown, near here. Police said Joe Angelo, United Mine Workers organizer, had been warned that arrests would be made unless mass picketing ceased. When union miners' families and sympathizers continued to gather about the mine after dark, the mass picketing continued, but no others were arrested.

Driver Injured in Auto Crash. George E. Gardner, 27 years old, of 2542 Hoard avenue, Jennings, was severely injured when his automobile, a 1927 Buick, collided at Kingshighway and Easton avenue last night. Police said he ignored a stop signal. He suffered a skull fracture and lacerations of the head and neck. Hospital physicians said he was intoxicated.

\$1200 Fire in Apartment House. An overheated furnace was held responsible for a fire last evening in the six-family apartment house at 3161 Fair avenue, which caused \$1200 damage to the building and furnishings of two apartments.

**COOLIDGE PUTS NEW CURB  
ON WHITE HOUSE REPORTERS**

Newspapermen Not Allowed in Future to Mention Fact That Conference Is Held.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 20-23 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Another curtailment is indicated in the usefulness—from the public, not the presidential point of view—of White House conferences with newspaper correspondents.

Henceforth there must be no reference to the circumstance that a conference had been held. The reporters, it was suggested, had misinterpreted the character of these meetings; they are in no sense interviews but simply a convenience for the newspaper people to furnish them background, to the end that they may have proper information.

Transgression of this principle, it was revealed, hampered the giving of information, as every important utterance, went out more or less as a statement. The provocation of the new rule is supposed to be the recent reference of a tongue slip which resulted in the Secretary of Commerce being mentioned as "President Hoover." All the newspapers carried more or less facetious references to this, conjecturing whether it reflected unconsciously a hope or a fear by the speaker.

Written Questions. There really is little left of the conference, originally President Harding established the system of bi-weekly meetings in which any question could be hurled at him and answered or parried as he saw fit. He enjoyed these clashes, because I have power greater than God."

**"I'M NOT INSANE,"  
HICKMAN WROTE  
FELLOW PRISONER**

Continued From Page One.

marked by frequent sharp answers by the alienist.

Disregarding the custom to adjourn Friday over the week-end, Judge J. J. Trabucco ordered a half day session of court today to speed the trial.

The closing phase of Hickman's defense was centered in the testimony of alienists one of whom withstood a withering cross-examination from the prosecution but was unshaken in the opinion that the defendant is insane. The "dementia praecox" theory of Dr. R. O. Shelton, defense alienist, came in for a heavy battering from Prosecutor Keyes.

A delusion of the prisoner that "divine guidance" prompted his crimes was the text of Dr. Shelton's testimony from which the alienist adduced abnormality amounting to insanity.

**Ransom Letters Identified.**

The first moves by the District Attorney when the last alienist summoned by the defense had left the stand, was more or less legal Clark Sellers, handwriting expert, and adduced testimony from him to show that ransom letters written Perry M. Parker demanding \$1500 for the return of his 12-year-old daughter were penned by Hickman. Sellers' testimony was to the effect that the handwriting on the ransom letters was the same as that in the confessions written by the defendant.

Walsh had already called witnesses whose testimony spread over the court records all the details of the crime and the State began what promised to be a long-drawn out effort to break down the expert medical testimony of defense alienists, two of whom declared their belief that Hickman was insane.

**Alienists' Opinions Differ.**

Dr. A. L. Skoog of Kansas City, defense alienist, said that he had examined Hickman six times between Jan. 25 and Feb. 1 and to have him to be insane." The witness listed what he considered the outstanding characteristics of the confessed killer's mental condition, delusions of grandeur, assertion of divine guidance and ideas of superiority.

After Sellers had testified, Keyes called Dr. Cecil Reynolds, Los Angeles brain surgeon and mental disease expert. The physician said he had examined Hickman four times since his capture from Oregon where he was captured. Without hesitation, the witness replied "sane" when the chief prosecutor asked him for his opinion on the youth's mental condition. "Extremely tough," was his description of the mental structure of the defendant.

A decided sense of humor, Dr. Reynolds said, and the absence of any trace of delusions proved to him that Hickman was mentally normal.

Hickman, it was testified to by Dr. Shelton, defense alienist, asserted in his cell here following the slaying that his victim "was born and lived for this very thing," and that he "had no religion because I have power greater than God."

Dr. Shelton who is from Los Angeles, is former member of the San Diego county lunacy commission and is on the faculty of the University of Kansas City, Mo., hospitals, both expressed the opinion that Hickman suffered from "dementia praecox," a form of insanity.

While both witnesses were permitted to relate conversations they had held with the defendant, the State succeeded in preventing the introduction of the sanity trial a statement written by Hickman in which he declared himself to be an instrument of Providence, devoid of emotion.

Judge Trabucco ruled out the documents when District Attorney Keyes objected to bringing in "tommyrot" written after the prisoner had confessed the crime and had been incarcerated in jail for several weeks. He had found Hickman's judgment "extremely bad" and that the youth was a victim of "insane delusions and faulty emotion."

Hickman told him, the witness said that he was "the only person in the world entirely free of emotion," that he killed the Parker girl at the direction of Providence to "bring the attention of the world to me" and that he would have killed his own mother if she had stood in his way.

Dr. Shelton said the defendant laughed in discussing a delusion of Providential guidance but nevertheless was serious about it. Amused glances were exchanged by the jurors when the alienist wavered and stammered once under the State's attack on his testimony concerning the length of time it took for insanity to develop in Hickman.

Attorney Walsh for the defense interrupted the second delusion of Providential guidance but nevertheless was serious about it. Amused glances were exchanged by the jurors when the alienist wavered and stammered once under the State's attack on his testimony concerning the length of time it took for insanity to develop in Hickman.

**COL. LINDBERGH  
LANDS SAFELY AT  
SANTO DOMINGO**

Good Will Aviator Makes 250-Mile Flight From Porto Rico on 26th Birthday.

By the Associated Press.

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Feb. 4.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, completing another lap of his good-will flight, landed at Santo Domingo from San Juan, Porto Rico, at 2:25 p. m.

The flyer was received by the President of the Republic and his ministers, as well as by the diplomatic representatives and consuls. There was a tremendous demonstration for the aviator from the crowds gathered in and around the landing field, estimated at 100,000.

By the Associated Press. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 4.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh took off for Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, at 10:57 a. m. today (3:57 Central Standard time). The distance to Santo Domingo is 250 miles.

Lindbergh was up early in preparation for the flight on another leg of his good will trip to the Pan-American Conference at Havana.

Although it was his twenty-sixth birthday, the flyer apparently paid little attention to it.

Lindbergh has been entrusted with a message from the people of Porto Rico to the people of the United States "making a plea for freedom." This plea was given to Lindbergh at a special session of the Legislature when the legislators bestowed upon him a medal of honor.

Lindbergh thanked the Legislature for its cordial welcome, but made no reference to the message. He spoke instead on commercial aviation, saying that it was easy to link the island of Porto Rico with the United States by air, and that such an event was not far off.

The first part of the Legislature's message was a tribute to the exploits of the flyer and said he was truly a messenger of progress and good will of the American continent to the old world.

"The message of Porto Rico," it continued, "to your people is: Grant us the freedom that you enjoy, for which you struggled, which you worship, which we deserve and which you promise us. We ask a right to a place in the sun of this land of ours, brightened by the stars of your glorious flag."

\$1000 Fire in Movie Theater. While Edward Baker, motion picture operator, was adjusting a film in his booth at the Palm Theater, 3010 Union boulevard, last evening, after the audience had departed, fire broke out, which burned his hands in his efforts to extinguish it. The film was damaged \$600 and damage to orchestra instruments stored in the booth was \$500.

While Edward Baker, motion picture operator, was adjusting a film in his booth at the Palm Theater, 3010 Union boulevard, last evening, after the audience had departed, fire broke out, which burned his hands in his efforts to extinguish it. The film was damaged \$600 and damage to orchestra instruments stored in the booth was \$500.

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**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pultzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress of reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

**Traffic Signals, or More Policemen.**  
THANKS very much for the timely editorial on the subject of traffic signals.

I was very much interested in the data you gave as to the appropriation made by cities throughout the United States to buy and install traffic signals. I also noticed the First Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City has asked for an appropriation of \$500,000 to buy and install traffic signals throughout New York City in addition to what they already have. He states that this will relieve 500 policemen for other urgent duties. And in case they won't make the appropriation he is going to ask for 500 additional policemen in order to cut down the excessive amount of accidents that are now happening in that city.

There is one of two things that can be done and that will be done. St. Louis will either be supplied with an ample number of stop signals or we will ask next January for 500 additional policemen. If the head of the Police Department in New York can offer to the City Authorities his ultimatum, either do one thing or they will have to do the other, I don't see why St. Louis hasn't the same power.

The cry of St. Louis has always been that we haven't the money, yet the taxpayers are perfectly willing to put up sufficient money in order to make the city as near safe for its citizens as it is possible to make it.

The citizens of St. Louis appreciate very greatly your editorial and we hope that you will keep up this campaign until we get the desired results, namely, make St. Louis a safe place for its citizens to live in. RICHARD MOORE.

**Pay the Governor Well.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

CANNOT this State afford to pay its Governor a salary commensurate with the position—and then see that it gets a man for the position and not a leech?

A DISGUSTED VOTER.

**A Milking Department.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WHAT is the purpose of a holding company? It is a milking department and it is established by unscrupulous public utility manipulators to reap the stockholders of their just proportion of the exorbitant prices. The octopus wants to load the corporation's income down and thereby penalize the public and the small stockholder. A wheel within a wheel will eventually break the spokes. F. P. H.

**The Problem of Hungary.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THERE seems to be a lot of misunderstanding going on about the territorial robbery of Hungary. It would require exhaustive study in history and geography to do the countries in question justice. In early ages the eastern half of Europe was populated with Slavs. The Hungarians coming from the East split these into northern and southern Slavs. Slovaks, Moravians, Czechs and others went north; Serbs, Croats and other tribes south. During Middle Ages, Hungarians fought against them with them as allies. They were at times ruled by same kings. In the dual monarchy, Slovaks and Croats were subject to Hungarian crown, as Bohemians, Tyrolese, etc., were subject to Austrian.

Now when the new republics were formed on racial lines, there are many Hungarians bewailing loss of territory. If there are Hungarians in Slovakia, there are Slovaks in Hungary. Why not swap? Of course, the Rumanians are protected by great Queen Marie (though they were only Ruman colonies on Black Sea) and they got the best of the land grab. J. M. H.

**No News of Chippewa Bank.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IT IS over four years ago that the Chippewa Bank failed. Up to about two years ago we received 70 per cent of our savings. Since then we have no information of the bank's condition. If we had a state law that officers of a defunct bank issue a semiannual statement and publish it in the daily papers, it would ease many an aching heart, and especially those of advanced age who depended upon their savings. R. A. K.

**Tough Business for Taxpayers.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

NOTICE in the Post-Dispatch a letter complaining about the State income tax, which seems the last straw with everyone who mentions it. Illinois does not have it and there should be some way for this State to do without it. On top of the Federal tax, it certainly is tough business for taxpayers. WILLIAM.

**The Lindbergh Trophies.**  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THERE should be a fund provided at once to insure the care of the Lindbergh trophies for several years at least, so that the question of removing them will not have to be considered as far as financial reasons are concerned. If there is no such fund, and the citizens are not interested enough to provide it, what will keep the collection here? Nothing. A ST. LOUIS BOOSTER.

## ANOTHER WARNING.

It has not been determined at Washington how far the principle of State rights enters into the power inquiry proposed by Senator Walsh, but enough has been learned to constitute another warning against letting the local street car system escape from its present elemental simplicity into that financial phantasmagoria which the United States Senate is about to explore.

Happily, this is exactly what Mr. Muench, the City Counselor, is trying to prevent. The street car utility as it stands is a local corporation with an exclusive franchise and assured of a profitable business under its legal right to fair earnings upon the investment. As long as that condition remains undisturbed it is within the control of the Missouri Public Service Commission up to the point where it may appeal from judgments of the commission to the State and Federal courts.

One of the charges made against the great power companies is that they impose upon the utilities charges which are beyond State control. We have a local instance of that in the telephone utility. A percentage of its gross earnings goes to the American Telegraph & Telephone Co. for superservice. When this charge was resisted, the fight was carried to the United States Supreme Court. The court held it to be a just charge, and the right of the State to say whether the telephone subscribers of St. Louis should or should not be compelled to pay it was therefore denied.

The reorganizers of the street railways want to impose a holding company upon the utility, and are asking the State Commission's consent to do this. If the commission will be guided by the developments at Washington through the past week it will not give its consent. The moment it does so it exposes the street car utility to supercharges, and if these are made they will inevitably find their way into local street car fares. If the State says they are not just charges, the Federal Courts can say they are just charges. It is much easier to show now that the utility does not need a holding company than it will be after it gets one to show that whatever supercharges may be imposed are unjust. That is a maze in which even so sure-footed a tribunal as the United States Supreme Court long ago lost its way.

St. Louis is, therefore, most solemnly warned not to let the present status of the street car utility be disturbed. That warning has been taken to the State Commission by the City Counselor. We cannot believe the commission is going to ignore it. The commission has in its keeping the right of the State to control the utility, and it should stand on such ground as the Federal Courts have left it.

## WHAT WAR IS.

An Associated Press dispatch from Managua contains the following vivid glimpse of the war in Nicaragua:

In one attack an irregular approached an advance squad of Marines shouting, "Amigo!" (friend). He was shot down in his tracks by Lieut. W. S. Brown.

There may be some explanation of this bit of ruthlessness, but the point is that war is made up of such ugly incidents. It illustrates what is happening in the field while the boys in the swivel chairs and in the lecture hall are making pretty phrases and depicting gestures.

## A NEW DIAGNOSIS.

Dr. Nelson, head of the St. Louis Psychiatric Clinic, made a long-distance diagnosis of Hickman some time ago. He concluded that Hickman was suffering from a "sexual fixation," and expressed his belief that he would respond to treatment if placed under the care of psychiatrists.

We are now apprised of a diagnosis made at first hand by Dr. R. O. Shelton of Los Angeles, a witness for the defense. Dr. Shelton is convinced that Hickman is suffering from dementia praecox. If that is true, there is no hope that Hickman will ever regain normality. There is no cure for dementia praecox. Its causes, to quote Kraepelin, are wrapped in impenetrable darkness.

Ordinarily, dementia praecox patients are sent to insane asylums. It is easy to escape from most insane asylums, and there are two ways to do it: One is to walk out the gate, and the other is to be declared sane after a period of observation. Would it be safe to commit a man like Hickman, assuming for sake of argument that Dr. Shelton's diagnosis is correct? The mothers of Los Angeles, we feel sure, would vote no.

The Romans dashed their defectives to death from the Tarpaulin rock, but we have more humane ideas about it. Still, we have not solved the problem of criminal insanity. Far from it. We are groping in ignorance as to the causes of insanity, and until we know more about it we must protect society by making it impossible for men like Hickman to be abroad.

And now Turkey has an ex-Cabinet officer who is to be tried for graft. Not all the Albert B. Falls come from Three Rivers, N. M.

## SUCH IS OUR TIME.

Within a few days Lindbergh will sail over St. Louis on his way home from the Caribbean. He visited on his way down all the countries between us and the Panama Canal, and in coming back he included not merely the West Indies but part of South America.

He was everywhere hailed as the great hero of our time, and none so proud as not to do him honor. Yet a year ago he was an unknown mail carrier flying between St. Louis and Chicago, sometimes amusing and sometimes thrilling us with his adventures.

Columbus discovered America the twelfth day of October, and he did not get back to Spain with the news until the following March 15. What they had done probably became such a commonplace among the crews before they were half way home that one or two sentimental sailors were likely to feel the sharks for talking about it. Almost all the United States has seen Lindbergh since he discovered Paris. They have seen him in England. He has got himself about with such amazing celerity that in scarcely less time than Columbus required to get back with the news, Lindbergh has gladdened the vision of people over a considerable part of the earth by dexterously dropping in from the skies. Like Solomon, who had wondered about the way of the eagle in the air, they had wondered about Lindbergh. They were all eager to see him, all ecstatic. The adventure was still new.

Such is our time. Where Marco Polo was still jotting away the years with the story of the great Khan, and where Capt. Cook lay becalmed at sea with the tale that has sent Romance scampering to the

South Seas, the slim youth who best illustrates our time has not only flown the Atlantic but shown goodness knows how many millions of people in many countries how it was done.

## THE CLUB IS FOR THE COMPROMISE.

The Automobile Club of Missouri has, through its Board of Governors, indorsed the road bond compromise drafted by Gov. Baker's special committee. The plan falls short of the club's judgment as to the provisions and program required to complete the State highway system as outlined by law, but the resolution of indorsement has been adopted "in the interest of harmony" and the club's great influence and practical experience will be mobilized in behalf of the proposed constitutional amendment.

It now remains for the Highway Commission to swing into line. If and when that is done the work of securing the necessary petitions for placing the proposal on the ballots in the November election can be undertaken and, with that preliminary out of the way, the campaign for the amendment can be launched.

This campaign will be under the direction of a committee of which Lloyd C. Stark of Louisiana will be chairman. The selection of Mr. Stark, so the Post-Dispatch is informed, is a happy one. Men who know him say he has first rate business ability, as exemplified in his personal affairs, force, energy and, above all, a contagious enthusiasm for good roads.

The Highway Commission, it is hoped, will speak soon and favorably.

## IN THE NAME OF SCIENCE.

Some are born to publicity, some achieve it, others just break into type. Which class William M. Marston, psychology department, Columbia University, represents, may be judged from the following incident: In New York recently Marston tested the respective reactions in pulse-beats of blondes and brunettes to love scenes in the movies. His contribution to the sum of human knowledge is what happens to a pair of feather-brained women when John Gilbert kisses Greta Garbo! The experiment was well advertised, and Marston was accompanied to the movie theater by a phalanx of reporters and photographers. It was announced by Marston that the thing was being done in the name of Science. A detailed illustrated account duly appeared in type, and Science, feeling the need of air, rushed madly out into the night.

The United States will have a population of 123,283,325 in 1930, and most of the increment will be Republicans.

## CZECHO-SLOVAKIA AND MEXICO.

One of the reasons for the dispute between the Catholic Church and the Mexican Government is the latter's insistence that all members of the clergy be citizens of Mexico. The Church has denounced this demand as unreasonable and has frequently reiterated its determination never to agree to it.

In this connection, however, an agreement which the Church has just concluded with the Government of Czechoslovakia is of considerable significance. There a dispute very similar to that in Mexico has been taking place. The awakened nationalism of the Bohemians has made the presence of foreign prelates anything but pleasing, and the people have asked that only their countrymen be allowed to fill such positions. Rome, after some deliberation, has seen the wisdom of granting this request. From now on the heads of religious houses, provincial superiors, army chaplains, bishops and so on will, as heretofore, be appointed by the Pope, but the appointments will be submitted to the Government for approval. Further, the nominee must swear allegiance to the State before taking his place.

Obviously, this means the establishment of a precedent which suggests application to Mexico. If the Church can concede this request to Czechoslovakia, she seemingly could concede the same to Mexico. Apparently, here is a basis for the settlement of at least one disputed point in the ruinous conflict now raging in that country. The world outside of Mexico, which has always deplored this strife, will at least hope so.

Maybe the "tramp corporation" will fall under the wheels.

## BLUE-EYED CHERUB—HARD-BOILED EGG.

What a tender etching of Old Innocence the Chicago Tribune correspondent gave us of Robert W. Stewart as the oil magnate "settled himself in the witness chair, smoothed his gray hair, neatly parted on one side, adjusted his horn-rimmed glasses and surveyed the Senators from a pair of blue eyes that mirrored the clear conscience of a man at peace with his soul."

Other reporters got a different impression. "No such hard-boiled egg as Stewart," wrote the Post-Dispatch correspondent, "has been before the court since the last appearance of Sinclair, to whom, in many respects, Stewart bears a striking resemblance."

In the subsequent proceedings there was nothing of the blue-eyed cherub in the witness' deportment. Stewart was agile, evasive, ingratiating, wrathy under the hammering assault of Senator Walsh's ceaseless questioning. Here was an exhibition of craft, daring, defiance and will which made it easy to understand how the gallant Rough Rider of 1898 was a Major-General of Industry in 1928 and the subject of senatorial inquiry.

Mr. Stewart may be a blue-eyed babe in appearance. In action he is as hard-boiled an egg as ever was found in the flint family's nest.

## THAT'S DIFFERENT.

Ever since the Coast Guard was apparently made one of the stage fixtures of the dry millennium, there has been grumbling aplenty from those who considered this employment of a noble service as a sort of blasphemy.

But such grumbling, if the testimony just presented in a case in Boston may be believed, is thoroughly unjustified. At a trial of former members of the Coast Guard for smuggling liquor, it was testified that the service had co-operated in preventing the landing of cargoes from row until the price of liquor went down.

If this is what the Coast Guard has been up to, the grumblers who have been questioning its public usefulness seem bound to present immediate retractions and obsequious apologies.

This is what the Porto Ricans tried to tell Col. Lindbergh: Give our kind regards to Uncle Sam, but tell him we'd like to try running our own affairs.



"I'LL DIG THE GRAVE."

## How to Fire a Household Furnace

Written for the Post-Dispatch by  
OSBORN MONNETT  
Consulting Engineer Citizens' Smoke Abatement League

IN FIRING HOUSEHOLD FURNACES we have found that the fuel holds longer and gives better results if it can be maintained in a compact mass, and for this reason we are recommending the smaller sizes of coal as best to use in this class of heater.

Another advantage of the smaller sizes is that they can generally be bought for less money and will save the trouble of breaking up large chunks of coal when lump is purchased.

The method of burning soft coal which we are teaching at the Firing School, and which we find gives excellent results in a household equipment, is what is known as the coking method. In this method the red hot coals are pushed to the back of the grate when recharging, and the fresh coal is laid inside of the fire door at the front. The object of this is not to smother the fire by covering all bright surface with fresh coal, but to leave half of the fuel bed uncovered to ignite the gases which come off from the fresh fuel as soon as it is subjected to the heat of the furnace.

IN ORDER TO BE SUCCESSFUL, it is necessary to prepare the back portion of the grate surface to receive the hot coals that are pushed back to this point. If all of the ash is not cleared away at the back it will gradually build up and form a clinker which will cause trouble and eventually necessitate cleaning out and starting a new fire. Properly handled, it is possible to operate the ordinary household furnace all winter long with the coking method with a minimum of smoke and soot and without the necessity of rebuilding a fire from time to time.

The procedure in using the coking method consists of first shaking the grates well and then with the poker working out all of the

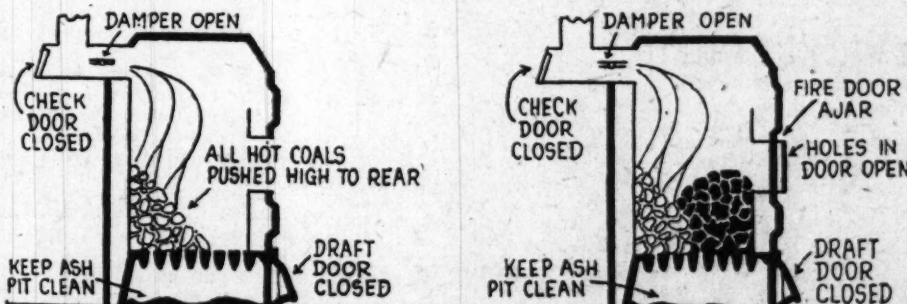
ash from the back part of the grate until it is entirely clear, picking out any small clinkers that may be present.

AFTER THE BACK PART OF THE

GRATE has been well cleared of ash and clinker, shove back with a hoe the live coals in the front of the furnace, piling up the fuel at the back and leaving the front grates uncovered. Then fill up the front part of the fire-pot with fresh coal, piling the coal as high as possible in the front of the fire door but taking care not to cover the red hot coals at the back with green coal. After the fire pot has been filled in front, leave the fire door cracked open about a half inch in order to let in air to mix with the gases which start to come off from the fresh coal. These gases coming in contact with the high temperature in the back part of the furnace and being in the presence of a supply of air or oxygen coming in through the partly open door, will ignite and burn instead of being sent up through the furnace and flue in the form of smoke.

The draft in the smoke pipe should be left on full and the ash-pit door should be closed as shown in the cuts. If it is desired to raise heat rapidly, the ash-pit door should be opened by placing a match under the shutter to allow some air to go up through the fuel bed.

IN BANKING THE FIRE for the night, the ash-pit door should be closed and the cold air check in the smoke pipe left open. It is possible to carry a banked fire by this method for long periods. In moderate weather the fire can be held so that it needs attention only once in 24 hours. We recommend firing heavily, putting as much coal as possible in the fire pot at one time and then regulating the draft according to the amount of heat desired.



Pile the live coals at rear of firebox. Fill front with fresh coals, thus permitting live coals to burn gases released from fresh coals.

OUR DUTY TO LATIN AMERICA. MOORFIELD STOREY in the February Century.

FROM every point of view, our own interests, moral, political and economic, are vitally affected by our relations with Nicaragua and our other weak neighbors. To the south of us are 20 republics with an area more twice that of the United States, an area which is one of the great food supply regions of the world, and must soon become a vast market for manufactured goods, with a population of nearly 100,000,000 people, proud, sensitive and patriotic. As the leading Power in this great hemisphere, we are bound to set before

them the highest standard of respect for law and consideration for their rights. "It is excellent to have a giant's strength," but it is barbarous to abuse it. We are under every obligation to respect the sovereignty of these republics, and to build up that confidence and foster that friendship which inevitably springs from right conduct upon the part of a strong nation. We owe these peoples the same respect and the same consideration that we pay to the greatest and most powerful nations.

The policy which has been pursued during the last year by our Government violates at once the Constitution of the United States and fixed principles of international law.

## JUST A MINUTE

(Copyright 1928.)

## THE SOUL OF AN ARTIST.

LONG HAVE WE CONTENTED that artists care naught for money. Fame, perhaps, that empty bauble. Self-expression, beyond the trace of a shadow of a doubt. But money? Well, in fact, with the inconspicuous liberality that everywhere and at all times characterizes artists, a whole brace of baba, Fred of our contention is at hand. Senior Gallo, producer of operas but otherwise insignificant, sued Senior Ruffo, baritone, and been barred from pleading insanity, for \$10,000, which we think considerable money, never having had more than \$30, and that neither very often nor very long. Senior Gallo it appears, contracted with Senior Ruffo to sing five times in Havana, at \$4000 a sing. Havana being in Cuba, and Cuba being in the light-wines-and-beer nobody came to the party. Since no one heard the songs, there were no songs (as any reputable text-book on physics). That was in 1923. Was the suit for breach of contract, or something like that? Not if you comprehend the soul of an artist. In the same year, Senior Ruffo called Senior Gallo a fifth-rate piccolo impresario. That, rather than the baritone singing to an empty house, caused the suit. Insults rankle in the artistic soul that cares naught for money. What shall we say of a piccolo player? One can be popular by learning to play the saxophone in 10 easy lessons, but one can become unpopular by just picking up a piccolo and piccolo-ing. It is something like the tin horns children get at Christmas. Anyone can play the piccolo. Anyone usually does. But not an artist! And a fifth-rate piccolo performer? Hell hath no torture like a fifth-rate piccolo player. The money is of no consequence. For such an insult, one should sue for \$25,000,000. The contract. See preceding remarks. What made Senior Gallo wait five years? Maybe he had not heard a piccolo player until this year. He not call a piccolo player an artist. And above all, dear friends, do not call an artist a piccolo player. Or, if you must, do not call him a fifth-rate piccolo player. They are simply terrible!

And a Two-Pants Suit, We'll Bet.

BOY OF 10 CAPTURES WOLF WITH OVERCOAT—Headline.

Those deeply in love are blind to each other's faults, so perhaps the girl sincerely believes the poetry he writes her is good.

One nice thing about some apartments is that even under the most unfavorable circumstances the collar button cannot roll very far.

Familiarity breeds biography.

Dempsy has fought his last fight. But cheer up! Tunney has not as yet fought his first one.

When a candidate says that he will not straddle any important issues, we presume it is at least impolite to hint that any issues he straddles is an important one.

Children used to be punished for drawing the equivalent of some of the modern pictures, but then the children did not draw them on canvas.

Of Making M  
JOHN G. NE

Witchcraft Up to Date.

THE PLACE CALLED DAGON. By Herbert Gorman. (George H. Doran Co.)  
ROADS TO THE REVOLUTION. By Sarah Comstock. (The Macmillan Co.)

It is the commonly accepted conclusion that the men and women who were accused of witchcraft in Salem, Mass., in 1692, and hanged on Gallows Hill were not possessed witches, but victims of hysteria and hallucinations on the part of their accusers. Old Dr. Humphrey Lathrop, however, doesn't think so. There is not, he is sure, any such person as Dr. Humphrey Lathrop. He is only a character in a story. But since strange sayings, issuing from him, are the foundation stones of the story of which he is a part, he must be considered as a person, since the only alternative is to treat the author as the spokesman.

Know, then, that Dr. Humphrey Lathrop doesn't believe that the "witches" were persecuted without reason. He believes that these people belonged to a secret and blasphemous order that met all over the world, that they were divided into covens or parishes, that they worshiped Satan and that they attempted to practice magic. One of these covens was at Salem. It was demolished and scattered. You are not to think, however, that all the witches were strung up on Gallows Hill. Others, if Dr. Lathrop is to be believed, fled into the woods, hovered about for some weeks, returned to the graves of their hanged companions and dug up their bodies and bore them away to far places, where they held continuing "to conduct their rites and ceremonies."

They pushed westward, crossed the Connecticut River and somewhere among the hills of Western Massachusetts they settled down, in a secret place they buried the witches' bones, and it became the place called Dagon. They still carried on their frightful ceremonies, employing pagan symbols and ancient phallic ritual, celebrating the black Mass and the Witches Sabbath and giving full rein to frenzies of the blood and brain.

It is not necessary to dispute with Dr. Lathrop about this. He might have some information or at least excellent grounds for conjecture. There might have been such a thing of "witches" from Salem village and a continuation of their devil worship elsewhere. But now it is 1828, and the reading of "The Place Called Dagon" is asked to believe that to this good witchcraft has ruled the valley somewhere in the hills of Western Massachusetts. The secret practices died out, or seemed to have died out, but the men and women of the valley were alive to the past, to the terrible heritage which they possessed. They wanted, these descendants from condemned witches, to bury the past, in the dust heap of gone things, but among them came Jeffrey, formed the witch meetings, formed a coven, made himself the ruling black man, and led these people in a throwback to the old urges

## Marriage Licenses Births Recorded Burial Permits

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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## MUSICAL COMEDIES FOR GARDEN THEATER

Charles Sinclair to Operate Open Air Playhouse in County Under Lease.

The Municipal Opera Association, which has had a monopoly of the al fresco light opera field since its first full season in 1920, is to have a competitor next summer. Charles Sinclair, former general stage director of the Municipal Theater productions and for several years a director of Ziegfeld attractions, had leased the Garden Theater.

Sinclair, who was with the Municipal Opera Association in 1924 and 1925 as well as in 1920, announced last night that he would present nine weeks of musical comedies beginning in June. His owner, in announcing the Sinclair lease, Garrison said he was unable to give his personal attention to productions this summer because of the press of other business, and for that reason accepted Sinclair's offer.

To give the new musical comedy cycle a substantial backing a syndicate of local business men is being formed. Details of financing as well as of the repertoire for the season, will be announced later.

## GUARD KILLED, PRISONER SHOT, IN NEW JERSEY BREAK

Two Men Fall in Attempt to Shoot Way to Liberty at Trenton Penitentiary.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—Joseph H. Tinney, 42 years old, a deputy keeper at the State prison here, was killed, and Harry Baxter, a long-term convict, was seriously wounded in an attempt by Baxter and another convict, Frank Wunkowski, to shoot their way to liberty early today. Wunkowski is held in solitary confinement.

The finding of a crude bomb in the prison yard at a point near where the prisoners attempted to scale the wall and the report that an automobile sped away when guards showered the convicts with bullets, led prison officials to believe that the men had outside aid.

The break for liberty was made just as the prisoners were being marched into the dining room for breakfast. Just as the cell doors were opened a shot rang out and across the fog-filled yard and opened fire. Both convicts were armed with automatic pistols and returned the fire.

Wunkowski attempted to scale the wall after tossing a line over it. Just as liberty seemed within his grasp, a policeman arrived on the scene, fired a shot at Wunkowski's head and the prisoner dropped back into the yard and into the prison and handed his weapon to a keeper.

**GIRL WHOSE LEGS WERE AMPUTATED IS RECOVERING**  
Gangrene Set In After "Beauty" Operation to Straighten Limbs.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Miss Sadie Holland, whose legs were amputated after a "beauty" operation, today was reported on the way back to health. Miss Holland underwent an operation to straighten her slightly bowed legs which she considered a handicap in her proposed operative career. Following the first operation gangrene set in, necessitating amputation of both legs. Blood transfusions later were credited with saving her life.

At an investigation before the State Department of Registration and Education, witnesses said the original operation was performed by Dr. S. D. Zaph, instead of Dr. Henry J. Schreiner, as at first reported. State investigators said no action could be taken unless Miss Holland or her relatives filed a complaint charging malpractice against the surgeons involved.

**NEGRO KILLED IN HOLDUP**  
Body Found in East St. Louis—Hand Clutched Revolver in Pocket.

With a bullet wound in the back of his head and with his right hand clutching a revolver in his pocket, the body of Frank Rattler, 22 years old, of 5101 St. Clair avenue, was found in a ravine at Forty-second street and the Alton & Southern Railroad crossing in East St. Louis at 2 a. m. today. Rattler apparently was the motive for the murder.

Rattler, a stationery fireman, was known to have had \$274 when he left his place of employment at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. This was missing and the dead man's shoes had been removed and the bits of overalls cut away in the robber's search of his clothing. Another Negro who knew of the money in Rattler's possession and whose wages were garnished yesterday, was arrested for investigation.

## When the Cook Leaves—sigh? No, smile and send a POST-DISPATCH Want Ad to Bring a better Cook

## ADMITS KILLING TWO AND BURNING BODIES

Montreal Ex-Policeman Tells of Beating Woman to Death in Row Over 15 Cents.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—"She was hard to kill; I had to choke her and then use the hammer," was the way Jules Coumbouze, ex-policeman and carpenter, described to another woman in his house how he had killed Bessie Daley, an occasional visitor to his house because, he said, she had stolen 15 cents from him.

The ex-policeman was under arrest for the murder of a Quebec painter named Arthur Richard, whose torso was found frozen in the snow on the roof of a shed outside of his bedroom window. Evidence was given at the Coroner's inquest that Coumbouze had burned the head and legs in his stove.

This much the ex-policeman has confessed to the city police, but Blanche Laurendeau, a woman who had gone casually to the house of Coumbouze two months ago for a drink and stayed two months with him, told the police she was in the house when Coumbouze killed the other woman after a terrific struggle.

"It was some time about the middle of December that Jules Coumbouze murdered her," said Blanche. "I did not see the crime, but I afterward saw her body cut up and burned. Jules told me he had quarreled with Bessie because, he said, she had stolen 15 cents from him."

**Sensors at White House Breakfast.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Another group of Senators was invited today to a White House breakfast by President Coolidge. Those present were: Senators Fess, Ohio; Howell, Nebraska; Jones, Washington; Keys, New Hampshire; McMaster, South Dakota; McNary, Oregon and Metcalf, Rhode Island all Republicans, and Senators Hayden, Arizona; Kendrick, Wyoming; Kling, Utah; McKellar, Tennessee; Mayfield, Texas, and Haves, Missouri, Democrats.

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**ANDREWS, Andrew C. D.**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at his home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

**BECKER, John C.**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at his home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

**BURTON, Florence**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at her home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

**CANAVAN, John C.**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at his home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

**CHANDLER, Kelly R.**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at his home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

**CRAMER, Otto**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at his home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

**DEAN, John C.**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at his home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

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**DE JONG-SMITH**—Entered into rest Friday, Feb. 3, 1928, at 4:30 p. m. Anna De Jong, wife of John De Jong, died at her home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

**ELMANN, Harry**—Deceased, 70 years old, died at his home, 1114 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3, 1928.

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The Total Paid Circulation of the  
Daily Post-Dispatch in January  
was the greatest ever attained in  
any month in any year

252,739

A GAIN OF  
33,265

Over January, 1927

*In St. Louis the Daily Post-Dispatch Reaches More English Reading Families Than Any Other Newspaper*

68% More Homes Than the Daily Globe-Democrat    100% More Homes Than the Daily Star    314% More Homes Than the Daily Times

*In St. Louis the Sunday Post-Dispatch Reaches—*

7.1% More Homes Than the Sunday Globe-Democrat

THE POST-DISPATCH—DAILY OR SUNDAY—IS FIRST IN CIRCULATION IN EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD IN ST. LOUIS

Home Reading a  
Women's Fe

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4

MORE

A few of the souvenirs  
silver bowl was a gift fr  
the one to the City of T

The storm made no half  
freight steamer on the b

CLE



Home Reading and  
Women's Features

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics  
News Photographs

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1928.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1928.

PAGE 15

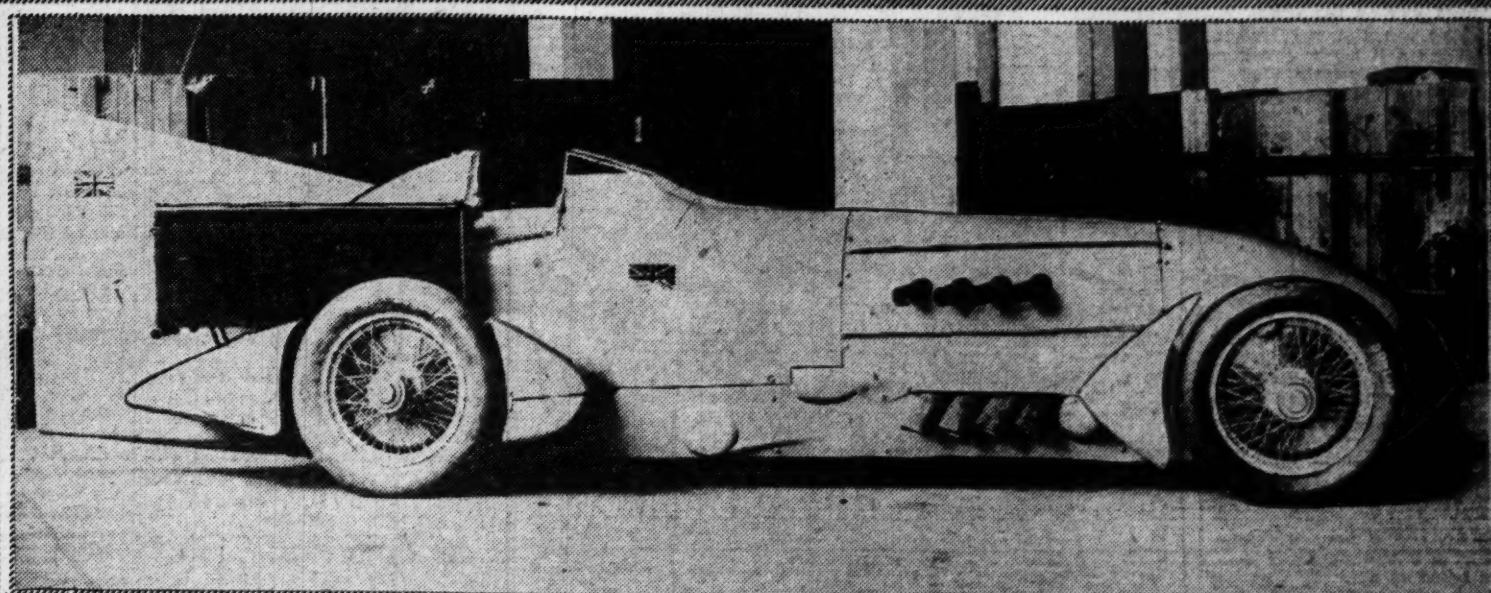
## MORE TROPHIES FOR COL. LINDBERGH



A few of the souvenirs of the flyer's southern trip now on exhibition at the Jefferson Memorial. The silver bowl was a gift from the American residents of Mexico City and the large key, in the center, is the one to the City of Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

—By a Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

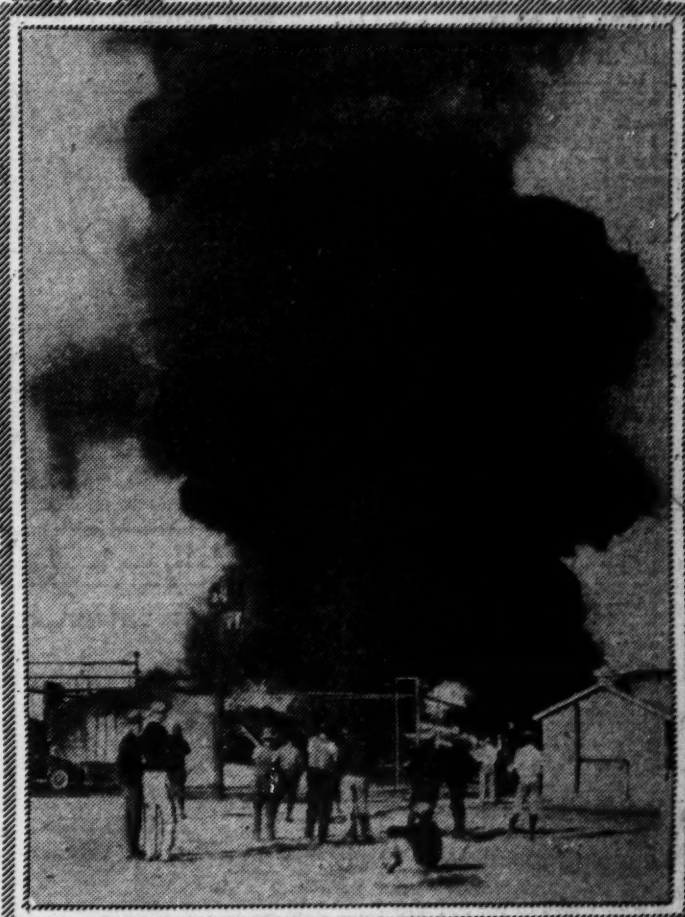
## ENGLAND'S SPEED MARVEL



Capt. Malcolm's 900-horsepower automobile, fitted with an anti-skid fin, which the English driver expects to run at 220 miles an hour in the coming races at Daytona Beach, Florida.

—P. & A. photo.

## UP IN SMOKE



A \$250,000 oil tank fire at McCamey, Texas.

—P. & A. photo.

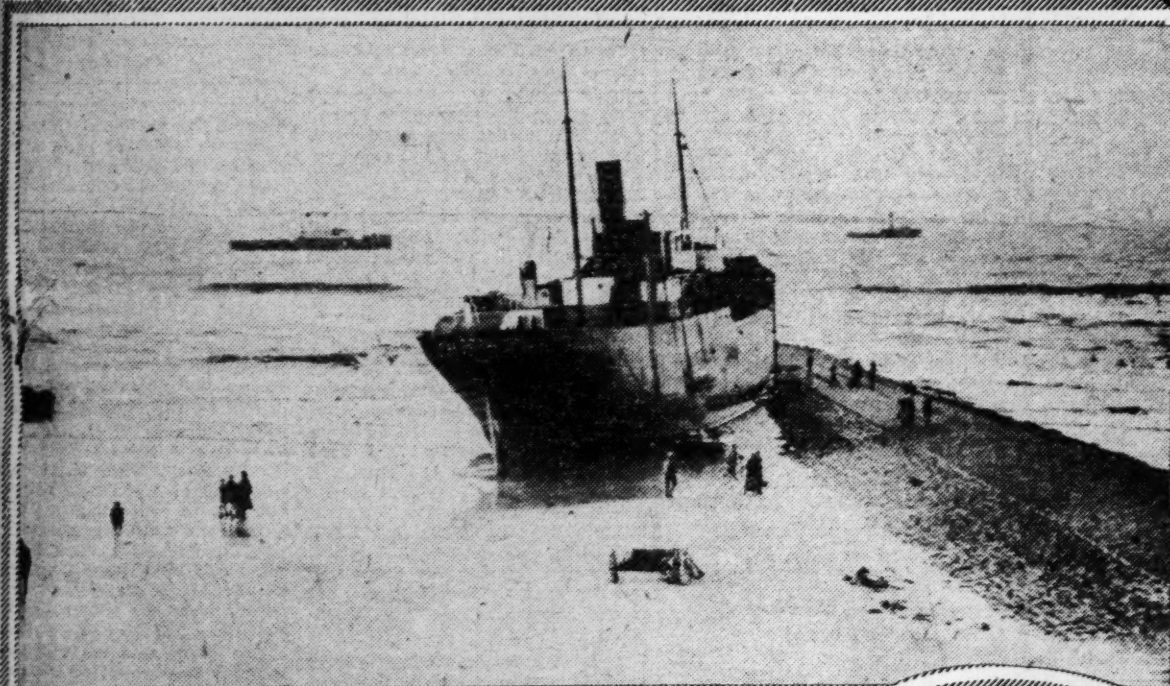
## FAMOUS FIGURES IN WAX



Jack Dempsey and Helen Wills as carved by Hidalgo, the Mexican artist and sculptor.

—P. & A. photo.

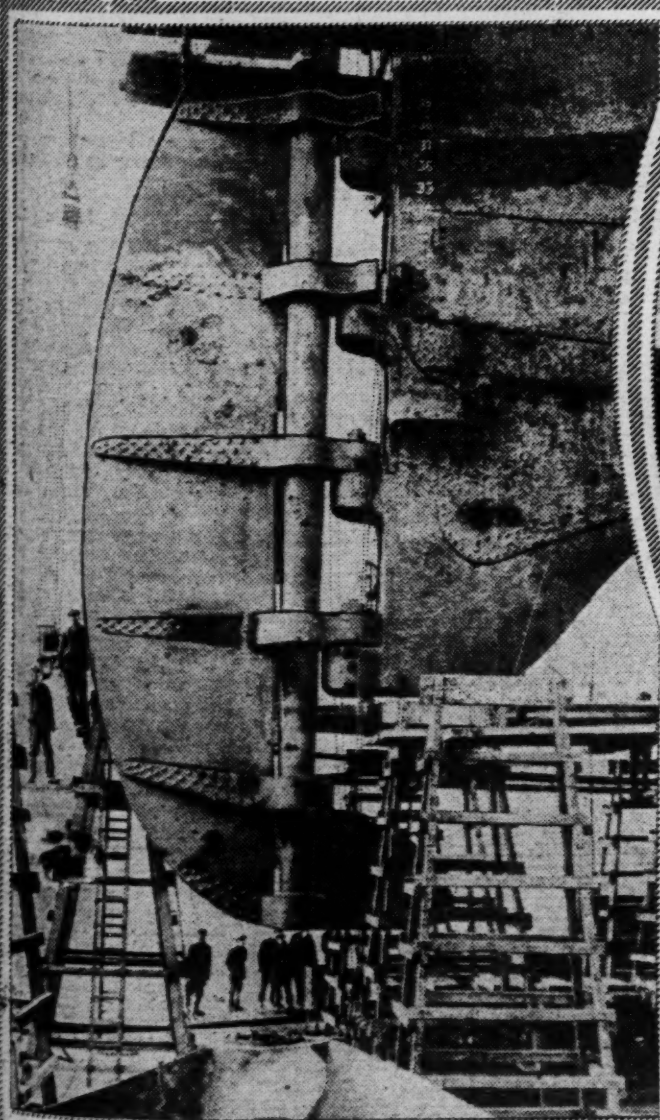
## HIGH AND DRY



The storm made no halfway job of it when it drove this freight steamer on the beach at Haarlem, Holland.

—International photo.

## CLEANING UP



The giant rudder of the steamship Berengaria being put in condition in dry dock at Southampton, England.

—International photo.

## A ROYAL CAPTAIN



Prince Chichibu, brother of the Emperor of Japan, at the head of his company in the annual army maneuvers at Tokio.

—P. & A. photo.

## THEY'RE NOT IN RUSSIA



A home bicycle for taking off weight, on exhibition at the New York motor show.

—International photo.

## REDUCING



U. S. troops at Fort Snelling, Minn., out for a drill with snowshoes and skis.

—P. & A. photo.

Dr. J. F. Christiansen of the University of Southern California, does a little dental work on a movie studio's prize leopard.

—International photo.









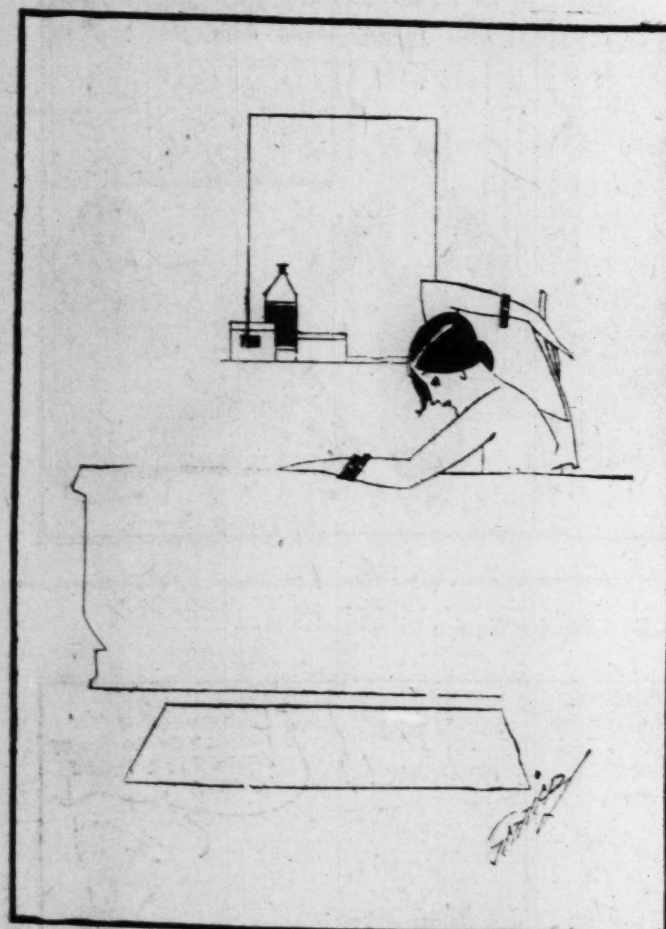


PAGE 16

Krazy Kat—By Herriman



Ironical Irene—By Gettier



"People who live in glass houses," says Ironical Irene, "should take a stitch in time."

Embarrassing Moments—By McClure



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



—Bees in the Colonel's Belfry Again.

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

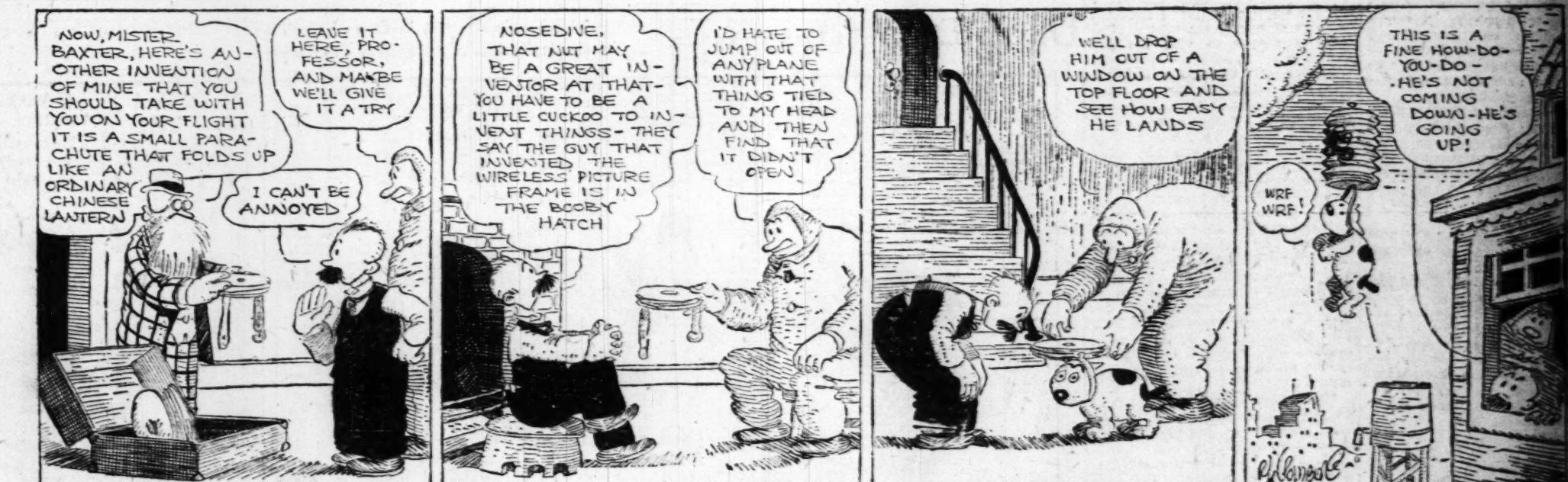
—Our Little President.

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg

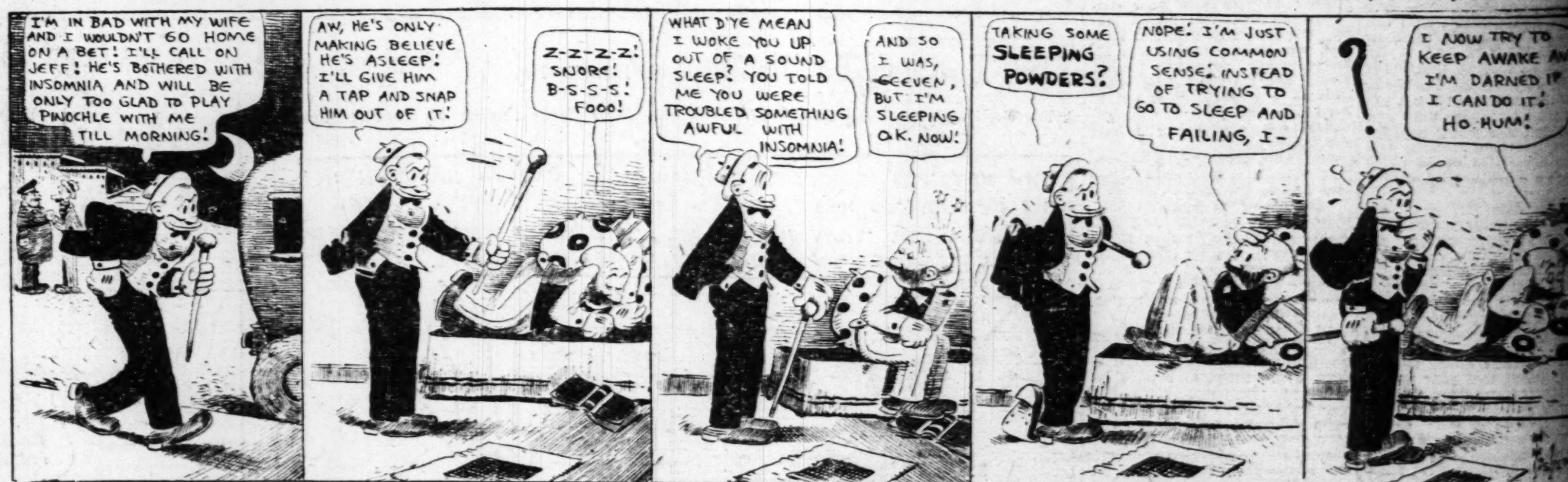
—Going Up.



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

—Interesting Information for Those Troubled With Insomnia.

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Classified Advertisements  
REAL ESTATE AND  
FOR SALE .....  
HELPS, SERVICE .....

VOL. 80. NO. 151.

\$800,000 OF  
CONTINENTAL  
BONDS WENT  
TO O'NEIL

W. S. Fitzpatrick Tells Oil  
Investigators They Were  
Turned Back to Prairie  
Oil Co.

SENATE MOVES TO  
REARREST STEWART

Calls on District Attorney  
to Act When Standard  
Magnate Is Released by  
Habeas Corpus Writ.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—While  
Robert W. Stewart, chairman of  
the board of the Standard Oil Co.  
of Indiana, was "forcing" his  
release from custody of the Senate  
today, the Public Lands Commis-  
sion uncovered the trail of an ad-  
ditional \$800,000 in Continental  
Liberty bonds, tracing them from  
James E. O'Neill, missing witness  
in the Fall-Sinclair conspira-  
cy, to the treasury of the Prairie  
Oil & Gas Co.

After the Continental company  
activities had been brought  
up in the trial of the Tulsa  
bomb civil suit at Cheyenne  
last week, O'Neill made a hasty  
trip from Paris to Montreal, a  
restitution of these bonds to the  
Prairie Oil & Gas Co., which  
then paid them out in ordinary busi-  
ness transactions. Part of the  
bonds were sold and postpaid to the  
Prairie Pipe Line Co. in settlement  
of debts.

The testimony was given to a  
committee by W. S. Fitzpatrick,  
who succeeded O'Neill as chairman  
of the board of the Prairie Oil-  
Gas Co. and to whom the bonds  
were delivered after these two had  
conferred for two days at Mon-  
treal.

At the conclusion of Fitzpatrick's  
testimony the committee expressed  
its appreciation of his frankness  
in testifying, a frankness which  
Chairman Nye said "has been un-  
usual in these hearings."

Tied Up by Sinclair Trial.  
The bonds are now held with  
coupons intact in the treasury of  
the Pipe Line Co., Fitzpatrick said,  
because O'Neill had asked that the  
bonds be held until the Sinclair  
trial was in difficulties with the  
Federal authorities.

With the discovery of this \$800,000  
of the Continental Liberty  
bonds, the committee now knew  
what became of \$1,022,000 of the  
\$1,600,000 in profits the Continen-  
tal made by selling oil at an av-  
erage of 25 cents a barrel to the  
Prairie Gas and the Sinclair Crude  
Oil Purchasing Co. The "oil"  
—\$22,800 passed from Sinclair-  
Albert B. Fall after the Jeanes  
Teapot Dome.

Senate Act Promptly.  
By obtaining a writ of habeas  
corpus Stewart, freed his release  
from custody by the Sergeant  
at Arms of the Senate while the  
Senate was waiting to try him.  
Stewart was waiting to try him  
because he gave \$1000 bond signed  
by Robert F. Fleming, Jr., pres-  
ident of the Riggs National Bank  
and was ordered to appear for  
hearing Tuesday. Justice J. M. Sweeney  
of the Supreme Court issued the writ.

The Senate at once passed a res-  
olution offered by Walsh (Dem.,  
Montana), directing the Presi-  
dent to certify to the District  
Attorney of the District of  
Columbia, the committee's re-  
quest concerning Stewart's refusal to  
answer questions asked by the com-  
mittee concerning the disposal of  
Liberty Bonds held by the Con-  
tinental Trading Co. Ltd.

Another resolution, by Walsh,  
providing for the employment of  
counsel to represent the Senate  
any proceeding relating to Ste-  
ewart was referred to a committee.

May Order Re-Arrest.  
Although Stewart gained his  
freedom, it is pointed out that in  
the usual procedure in such a  
case, the District Attorney might  
order his arrest when the Senate  
committee were certified to his  
case, and take the case before  
grand jury. Even then Ste-  
ewart would be entitled to bail, where  
District Attorney Gordon was  
willing to forecast his course  
in regard.

The writ was obtained 15 min-  
utes before the Senate conven-  
ed with galleries and floors jam-  
med with all arrangements for  
receiving and sentencing him.  
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